

POSTOFFICE BILL HITS HIGH MARK

Measure Reported to House
Calls for Increase of
\$22,000,000.

TOTAL IS \$305,247,767

Republicans Bitterly Denounce "Rider"
Empowering Bureau to Annul
Civil Service Rules.

The postoffice appropriation bill, carrying \$305,247,767, the largest amount ever recommended by a committee to run a government department, was reported to the House yesterday by the Committee on Postoffice and Post Roads. The increase over the present appropriation of \$28,000,000, which is attributed largely to the additional burden of the parcel post.

Republicans in the House and the minority members of the committee claim that a severe test will occur over a rider contained in the bill which would give the Postmaster General sweeping powers to discharge assistant postmasters and appointing successors without regard to the civil service law, under which the assistant postmasters are now protected.

The section reads: "That hereafter any assistant postmaster, who may be required by law or by the authority or direction of the Postmaster General to execute a bond to the performance of official duty, may be appointed by said Postmaster General, who may require such bond without regard to the provisions of an act of Congress entitled 'an act to regulate and improve the civil service of the United States,' approved January 16, 1883, and the amendments thereto, or any rule or regulation made in pursuance thereof, and the Postmaster General shall have power to revoke the appointment of any assistant postmaster and appoint his successor at his discretion without regard to the act, amendments, rules or regulations aforesaid."

"Change of Front."
Representatives Halvor Steenerson, of Minnesota, and Martin B. Madden, of Illinois, made a caustic minority report. They bitterly condemn the Democrats and charge that it is the first step in a plan to return to the spoils system. Mr. Steenerson said:

"It is proposed by the majority to include this vicious rider in this bill by a special rule for that purpose. The policy of inserting riders in bills is a vicious one, and a resort to it can only be excused by a great public emergency. The great Democratic party, when in the minority uniformly declared against it, but no sooner are they in power than they resort to it at every opportunity. The proposal is so entirely wrong that it could not possibly receive approval of Congress coming as a separate measure, and it is proposed in this way to force it upon Congress and the Executive."

There are more than 2,000 assistant postmasters, practically all of whom have been admitted to the classified service by actual civil service examination. It is proposed to take these tried and faithful public servants out of the classified list, and make their tenure of office dependent upon the whim of postmasters appointed upon the spoils system as a reward for party service.

"In most cases this would be equivalent to dismissal from office without cause, but the injustice of the proposal as affecting these men is not the chief objection to it. It is a backward step in the direction of the spoils system, and the cause of good government. It is another step in the direction of the spoils system."

Increases All 'Round.

Last year's appropriation was \$283,141,717. This year Postmaster General Burleson recommended an appropriation of \$305,247,767. The greatest item is that of transportation which is \$35,180,000, against \$31,500,000 for the present year. The pay for letter carriers is \$37,500,000, an increase of \$2,500,000 over the current running expenses. There are also big increases in the appropriation for carrying foreign mails which is \$4,000,000, pay and expenses of rural carriers which is \$45,000,000, and the pay of postoffice clerks and other employees a sum of \$44,470,000, an increase of nearly \$4,000,000 over the current appropriation. Burleson's recommendation that \$500 be appropriated for experimentation with aeroplanes as fast mail carriers, was unanimously voted out of the bill by the committee.

The bill will come to the House for consideration on Thursday.

MISS GUGGENHEIM WEDS.

New York, Jan. 12.—A "marriage of millions" was performed here this afternoon when Miss Gladys Eleanor Guggenheim, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, was married to Roger William Strauss, son of Oscar S. Strauss, at the Hotel St. Regis.

The bride's father is one of the seven Guggenheim brothers, and is worth many millions. The father of the bridegroom, one of the wealthiest merchants in New York, formerly was Ambassador to Turkey and Progressive candidate for governor of New York last fall.

CURE THAT CATARRH CURE THAT BAD BREATH

Do Not Upset Digestion with Strong
Drugs. Cure Yourself with the
New Method by Inhalation.



Get Smoko Tobaccoless Cigarettes.

At All Drug Stores.

10 and 25 Cents

The antiseptic, healing smoke penetrates to the exact seat of the disease, and a feeling of soothing relief comes immediately. End all your misery now. You will breathe more freely. It penetrates where medicine taken into the stomach cannot reach. They perfume the breath and soothe the nerves. Everybody can smoke—gentlemen, ladies, boys, and girls. Highly recommended by preachers, singers, and all public speakers.

For sale at People's O'Donnell's, Astor's, and all good drug stores.

10 and 25 Cents

DEBTORS' BILL INTRODUCED.

Rider to District Code Provides Collection of Judgments.

A bill of interest to persons who have obtained judgments and have been unable to collect was introduced yesterday in the House by Representative Avis, of West Virginia, who offered an amendment to section 1104, of the District code, inserting a section on supplementary proceedings providing that at any time in the life of an unsatisfied judgment or decree by any District court the court shall issue, upon application an order requiring the judgment debtor to attend court personally and be examined concerning his property and credit. Payment may be enforced.

It is further provided that a corporation shall be represented by an officer, who shall be examined under oath. The act does not affect that part of the code relating to exemptions.

RIGID RULES PROVIDED FOR STOCK EXCHANGE

Bill Recommended by Pujo Committee Introduced by Senator Owen, of Oklahoma.

BOOKS OF 'CHANGE TO BE OPEN

The Pujo bill, recommended by the Pujo committee of the House, regulating the stock exchanges of the country, was introduced in the Senate yesterday by Senator Robert L. Owen, of Oklahoma. The measure was not changed from the form in which it was reported by the Pujo committee and has heretofore been published.

Briefly, it forbids the sending of any written or printed statements by mail, telephone, telegraph, or other interstate method of communication, relating to stock quotations or transactions on the stock exchange unless the exchange has been incorporated under the laws of the State or Territory by the Postmaster General.

The bill authorizes the Postmaster General to make rules and regulations governing the listing of securities for sale on the stock exchanges; provides that before the securities of any corporation can be listed the officers and directors of the corporation be requested to disclose full information under oath as to the value of the property, tangible and other assets, and other information as to the volume of business transacted, fees to be paid to brokers or underwriters, and of the cost of the corporation to result from the sale of the stock. The corporation is required to make this disclosure, not only with respect to its own affairs, but also as to its subsidiaries.

Resolutions are also required to prevent "wash sales" and "matched sales." Members of the stock exchange are to be forbidden, under penalties of expulsion, from hypotheating or lending securities held by them for customers. The bill requires that the books of the stock exchange should show the business of the corporations which have securities listed with it for the year preceding, and provides that the books shall be open at all times to shareholders and investors. It is also provided that no order for the purchase of securities shall be a lawful one unless 20 per cent of the purchase price is paid on the day of purchase.

FAVORABLE REPORT IS EXPECTED ON PINDELL

Mr. Stone Returns from Talk with
Persian Editor Slated for
Ambassadorship.

HAS NO LETTERS TO SUBMIT

The arrival direct from Peoria, Ill., yesterday of Representative Stone of that district, aroused interest in the case of Henry M. Pindell, editor of the Peoria Journal, whose nomination as Ambassador to Russia is still pending before the subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. Senator Burton, a member of the subcommittee, has expressed curiosity to see certain letters reported to have passed between Mr. Pindell and Representative Stone on the subject of postoffice patronage.

When Mr. Stone returned yesterday from Peoria, where it is assumed he conferred with Mr. Pindell, he stated briefly that he had no correspondence that would be of value to the committee, thereby plainly intimating that the requested correspondence would not be forthcoming. It is assumed from this attitude of the Peoria member of Congress that Mr. Pindell is unwilling to have his correspondence laid before the subcommittee in the instance of the Pindell case, and that he is believed by the subcommittee will act shortly on the Pindell case and recommend that he be reported favorably, and that his confirmation will speedily follow.

INFORMATION ASKED ABOUT WIRE SERVICES

Senate Wants Mr. Burleson to Submit
Data on Government Ownership
of Lines.

The Senate yesterday passed a resolution by Senator Norris requesting the Postmaster General to submit to Congress all information in his possession regarding government ownership of telephone and telegraph lines. The House had previously passed such a resolution.

Senator Burton, of Ohio, submitted a memorial from the city council of Columbus strongly urging the government to acquire and operate the telegraph and telephone lines.

GARFIELD HOSPITAL ELECTION.

Women's Board Meets to Fill Vacancies for Year.

At a meeting of the women's board of the Garfield Hospital, held yesterday morning in the Willard, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Mrs. John A. Logan, president; Mrs. P. W. Rixey, Mrs. Henry W. Willard, Mrs. Joseph A. Lamar, Mrs. William F. Kellogg, Mrs. H. B. Brown, Mrs. Richard Waterhouse, vice president; Mary Logan Tucker, secretary, and Mrs. T. L. Tullock, treasurer.

Announcement was made that a card party would be given on the night of January 18 at Rauscher's for the benefit of the hospital.

Wants Action on Boundary Bill.

Senator Weeks, of Massachusetts, appeared before the Judiciary Committee of the Senate yesterday and urged an early report on a bill approving the report of the joint boundary commission of the settlement of the Massachusetts-Connecticut boundary lines. This is a long-standing dispute which was settled by the boundary commission and has been approved by the legislatures of both States.

Steel Mine Resumes Operations.

Wheeling, W. Va., Jan. 12.—The River-side Steel Works, which were closed by a strike, employing 5,000 men, resumed full operations today after four months' idleness.

BORLAND BILL AFFECTS WEALTHY IN DISTRICT

Aimed at Those Escaping Payment of
Taxes by Claiming City as
Legal Residence.

TAXES INTANGIBLE PROPERTY

Aiming at persons who hold large fortunes and escape taxation by claiming residence in the District of Columbia, Representative Borland, of Missouri, yesterday introduced in the House a bill to provide for the taxation of stocks and personal property in the District. The bill was referred to the District Committee and ordered printed.

The bill will amend paragraph 1, section 4, chapter 1352, volume 22, of the United States Statutes at Large, by striking out the words "Tangible personal property" and inserting in lieu of them "Personal property not taxable elsewhere, including stocks, bonds, credits, close in action and all forms of intangible personal property."

Mr. Borland explained that several holders of large fortunes in intangible personal property, such as stocks and bonds, are paying no taxes at all, escaping the payment of taxes where the property was accumulated by claiming legal residence in the District, and again escaping it by the word "intangible," which, he said, was slipped into the fundamental law of 1878 and ever since has had the effect of bringing to Washington multimillionaires who desire to pay no taxes on their wealth.

One of the large fortunes to be affected by the bill, he said, is the Leiter estate, adding that he understood the Pullman and Perry Belmont fortunes were in the "same shape."

Under the Capitol Dome.

The registration of all lobbyists is provided for in a bill introduced by Senator Overman yesterday. The bill provides that no corrupt or improper methods shall be used to influence the vote of any member.

Failure to comply with the provisions of the bill will involve fines ranging from \$200 to \$5,000 and the disbarment of counsel or agent from the Capital for three years. The Overman bill is the first proof of the Senate investigation of the lobby in Washington.

The leasing of the Alaska coal lands at a minimum rate of 5 per cent of the value of the coal in the tract was introduced in the Senate yesterday by Senator Smoot.

Not to exceed 3,200 acres may be leased to any individual or corporation.

Added to the already imposing list of bills on the trust question now before the House are those introduced in the House yesterday by Representative Webb, of North Carolina, and Representative McCoy, of New Jersey. Representative Webb's bill makes it incumbent upon anyone entering into a combination or agreement in restraint of trade or any part of trade to prove that such combination or agreement does not injure his business competitors or unreasonably restrain any part of trade or operate against the public interest. McCoy's proposal is that no director of any Federal reserve bank or member bank in the reserve system shall be a director or deal in the stock of any other bank or financial institution.

Expenditure of \$850,000 for construction of twin ways and other equipment for building battleships at Puget Sound Navy Station was proposed in a bill yesterday by Representative Bryan, of Washington.

Because the rural mail carriers are suffering from the success of the parcels post, in that they must carry the increased business without increased pay, a bill giving them a 25 per cent increase in salary was introduced in the House yesterday by Representative Smith, of Idaho. The raise in wages is to provide for maintaining their equipment.

Representative Fitzgerald, of New York, introduced a bill authorizing a survey of the waters between Staten Island and Hoffman Island, in lower New York Bay, for the purpose of opening a channel there for the benefit of navigation.

That the officers and men who were aboard the Kearsarge on June 19, 1864, when she engaged the Confederate cruiser Alabama, off Cherbourg, France, be given medals by the Secretary of the Navy, was proposed yesterday in a bill offered by Representative Loback.

An immigration bill, which provides that the aliens coming to this country must for one year previously have earned in his own country within 20 per cent as high a wage as is paid in this country for the same labor, was introduced yesterday by Representative Gillette, of Massachusetts, on request. The measure provides an elaborate scheme of safeguarding American wage standards by further application of this principle.

The bill introduced in the House yesterday by Representative Harlow, of Nebraska, authorizes the Secretary of War to build a government armor plant and authorizing a commission of naval officers to locate a site for it, was accompanied by three other bills sponsored by Representative Harlow, of Nebraska, who wanted the plant located near Paducah, Ky. Representative Lieb, of Indiana, wanted the plant at Evansville, while Representative Dale, of New York, suggested Brooklyn.

Speaker Clark announced the appointment of Representative Connolly, of Iowa, as a member of the Smithsonian Institution. He succeeds the late Representative Pepper, of Iowa.

Representative Webb, of North Carolina, chairman of the Judiciary subcommittee appointed to conduct an impeachment investigation against Federal Judge Speer, of Macon, Ga., yesterday stated that the committee will leave here for Georgia next Monday and remain until all testimony is taken.

A minimum wage of \$3 a day or \$30 a month is proposed for every employee of the United States who has been examined and certified under the general civil service law in a bill introduced yesterday in the House by Representative Kahn, of California, ranking Republican member of the Military Affairs Committee, is adopted. Free equipment is provided.

A bill providing for the election of delegates and alternates to national conventions under the primary system was introduced in the Senate yesterday by Senator Sherman, of Illinois. It is provided that there shall be one delegate elected for every 10,000 votes cast for

Franch Envoys to Russia Resigns.

Paris, Jan. 12.—Théophile Delcasse, French ambassador to Russia, resigned today.

M. Paleologue, political director of the Quai's order, will succeed Delcasse.

NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

346 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK

SIXTY-NINTH YEAR

TO THE POLICY-HOLDERS:

Our sixty-ninth was, in some respects, our greatest year. Some of the notable facts are these:

New Business (109,763 Policies).....	\$232,900,000.00
Gain over 1912.....	34,000,000.00
Risks in force Jan. 1, 1914 (1,101,655 Policies).....	2,273,000,000.00
Gain over Jan. 1, 1913.....	103,000,000.00
Dividends allotted (1914).....	17,000,000.00
Increase over 1913.....	2,200,000.00
Income.....	124,000,000.00
Disposition of Income:	
Death claims.....	26,000,000
Matured Endowments, Surrender Value, etc.....	25,000,000
Dividends.....	15,000,000
Expenses, etc., including Taxes (\$1,352,956).....	15,000,000
Added to Reserves.....	43,000,000
	\$124,000,000.00

THE INVESTMENTS OF THE YEAR (OUTSIDE OF LOANS ON POLICIES) WERE..... \$41,740,459.14

INVESTED TO PAY 5.07%.

As follows:

Domestic and Canadian, State and Municipal Bonds..... \$8,421,095.17

INVESTED TO PAY 4.78%.

Representing thirty-four cities, ten countries and five school districts, located in twenty-two States, and two Provinces.

Foreign State and Municipal Bonds..... 7,149,471.41

INVESTED TO PAY 4.40%.

Representing eleven countries.

Railroad Bonds..... 9,856,651.23

INVESTED TO PAY 5%.

Loans on Business Property..... 15,189,078.66

INVESTED TO PAY 5.58%.

Loans on Farms (New Department)..... 920,885.17

INVESTED TO PAY 5.50%.

Miscellaneous Bonds..... 203,277.50

INVESTED TO PAY 4.88%.

ANALYSIS AND EARNING POWER OF LEDGER ASSETS ON DECEMBER 31, 1913:

Railroad Bonds (4.27%).....	\$311,949,214.47
Foreign Government and Municipal Bonds (4.19%).....	83,022,625.44
Policy Loans (5% -).....	133,507,619.52
Premium Notes (5% -).....	4,598,039.71
Mortgage Loans, including Farm Mortgages (4.97%).....	152,970,898.44
State and Municipal Bonds (4.04%).....	53,177,784.79
Miscellaneous Bonds (6.67%).....	7,003,132.23
Stock (Received from Reorganizations).....	284,046.88
Real Estate Owned (4.36%).....	9,196,586.10
Cash (2.50%).....	7,140,755.82
TOTAL.....	\$762,850,703.40

AVERAGE EARNING POWER OF ALL ASSETS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1913:

4.54%

INCREASE IN EARNING POWER SINCE DECEMBER 31, 1905:

0.32%

TRANSLATED into income, this increase, if maintained will yield an added income in 1914, and annually thereafter, of..... \$2,441,000.00

LIABILITIES:

Reserve to cover contract obligations..... \$642,598,782.00

Other reserves (taking securities at Market Values)..... 105,898,958.00

\$748,497,740.00

The low price of bonds and the high rate obtainable on real estate mortgages made the year a good one for investment.

The wording of the Federal Income Tax was materially improved and policy-holders generally benefited by the intelligent response made to our letter to policy-holders, sent out last April. The united protest of policy-holders against unfair legislation is something that all legislatures, Federal and State, will have to reckon with in the future.

A statement consisting of 168 folio pages, giving in minute detail the transactions of the year, schedules of the Company's assets, and a vast deal of additional information, will be filed with the Department of Commerce in Washington, with the Government of each State (except one) of the United States, and with the Governments of all the leading Countries of the world. A brief of this, containing important details, will be sent to policy-holders during 1914, and will be mailed to any one on request.

January 8, 1914.

DARWIN P. KINGSLEY, President.

MEASURE TO PREVENT OVERDRAWN ACCOUNTS

Representative Avis Offers Bill to
Make Action Punishable by
Heavy Penalty.

WOULD AMEND DISTRICT CODE

Representative Curry, of California, introduced a bill in the House yesterday appropriating \$200,000 to rebuild the store house at the Benicia (Cal.) Arsenal, which was burned two years ago.

Improvement of New York Harbor, Upper Bay, by construction of a channel forty feet deep at low water and 2,000 feet wide in extension of Ambrose Channel was recommended by Representative Rogers, of New York, for the purpose of opening a channel there for the benefit of navigation.

The Senate Judiciary Committee yesterday voted to report adversely the Cummings resolution to permit the submission of amendments to the Constitution by Acting Chief of Engineers Roessler, through the Secretary of War.

The transfer of the army transport service from the War Department to the Navy Department is provided in a bill introduced yesterday by Representative Jefferson Levy, of New York.

Senator Oliver yesterday read in the Senate a protest from Democrats at Leechburg, Pa., against the confirmation of John B. Parks as postmaster. After the communication was read it was withdrawn for reference to the executive clerk.

Senator Weeks, of Massachusetts, yesterday reintroduced a bill providing an amendment to the Constitution which would prohibit polygamy. The Massachusetts Senator also introduced resolutions passed by the New Bedford and Pittsfield (Mass.) branches of the American Continental League, protesting against the appropriation of money for the celebration of the 100th anniversary of peace with England.

On behalf of the shoeworkers' union of Boston and the Central Labor Union of Springfield, Mass., resolutions were introduced calling for a Congressional investigation of the strike situation in Calumet, Mich.

The House passed the Harrison opium bill as amended by the Senate. One bill imposes a prohibitory internal revenue tax upon the manufacturers of smoking opium in the United States, and a second bill makes more drastic the provisions of existing law prohibiting the importation of opium into the United States for any other than medicinal purposes.

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RATE CASES DEFERRED BY SUPREME COURT

Shreveport and Intermountain Decisions Not Included in List
Handed Down.

JUSTICE LURTON AGAIN ABSENT

Contrary to expectations the Supreme Court handed down no important decisions yesterday. The Shreveport rate case, the Intermountain rate case and other cases that have been under advisement pending a decision were all deferred.

Only one opinion was read, and this involved an appeal case from the Supreme Court of Arizona, dating back to the days before Arizona became a State, and involving the matter of a contingent fee growing out of a deal in mining stocks. The judgment of the Arizona court was affirmed in an opinion by Justice Holmes.

Justice Lurton again was absent from the bench yesterday. He has been quite ill, but is now recovering. It is likely that Justice Lurton will go South soon to remain until after the February recess of the court.

The court dismissed a petition for a writ of certiorari applied for by the Star-Chronicle Publishing Company, of St. Louis, plaintiff in error against the United Press Association. The court also dismissed a writ of error applied for by the Star-Chronicle Publishing Company, of St. Louis, in another form of action to bring up for review the judgment of the United States Court of Appeals for the Eighth circuit. Chief Justice White announced that the court was without jurisdiction to review the case.

The Supreme Court denied the appeal of Leon Martinez, a Mexican under sentence of death, for murdering a girl at Lagarosa, Tex., in 1911. The conviction had been affirmed by the Supreme Court of Texas.

An appeal of Jehiel Rosen, a Russian Jew immigrant detained at Ellis Island, from an immigration order directing his deportation for alleged bigamy, was dismissed. That bigamy is "moral turpitude" was contended by the government, and in this particular case the court sustained the contention.

The court advanced and set down for hearing in February the so-called "tap line" railroad case coming up from courts in the southwestern part of the country involving legality of orders made by the Interstate Commerce Commission regulating allowances to be made to these short railroads, most of which lead into lumber camps, by the through transportation line.

Brooklyn Postmaster Resigns.

New York, Jan. 12.—Edmund W. Vorhees, postmaster of Brooklyn, resigned today. He was appointed by President Taft. The office pays a salary of \$6,000 annually.

BILLS HOSTILE TO "TRUSTS."

Representatives McCoy and Webb Offer Drastic Measures.

Demand for legislation to curb the trusts and Democratic hostility to big industrial combinations was evidenced yesterday through introduction by Representatives McCoy, of New Jersey, and Webb, of North Carolina, of bills supplementing the Sherman anti-trust law. The McCoy bill prohibits interlocking directorates among banks and financial institutions, negotiations by banks or their officers for sale of industrial securities and other connection by private bankers with national banks, while such constitutes restraint of trade by putting the burden of proof on the accused of showing that the alleged restraint did not prevent competition, was not destructive to rivals, and was not injurious to the general public. Penal punishment of one year will follow conviction under the Webb bill.

Defy Blood Disorder BY Giving the Blood an Effective Bath

The word Medicine is one of the most abused in our language. There are certain medicinal properties just as necessary to health as the food we eat. Take, for example, the well-known medicine, S. S. S. This famous blood purifier contains medicinal components just as vital and essential to healthy blood as the elements of wheat, roast beef, our fats and the sugars that make up our daily ration.

As a matter of fact, there is one ingredient in S. S. S. which serves the active purpose of stimulating each cellular part of the body to the healthy and judicious selection of its own essential nutrients. That is why it regenerates the blood supply; why it has such a tremendous influence in overcoming Rheumatism, Cancer, and all blood troubles.

And in regenerating the tissues S. S. S. has a rapid and positive antidotal effect upon all those irritating influences that cause so much trouble, such as pimples, skin eruptions, and all blood troubles.

Get a bottle of S. S. S. at any drug store, and in a few days you will feel bright and energetic. S.